

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3483
ANSWERED ON:11.12.2001
URBAN POOR
TRILOCHAN KANUNGO

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) the number and percentage of urban poor, State-wise;
- (b) the latest definition of urban poverty;
- (c) the measures taken during the Ninth Plan period for eradication of urban poverty, State-wise; and
- (d) the details of achievements made during the said Plan period, State-wise?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR URBAN DEVELOPMENT & POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI BANDARU DATTATREYA)

(a): The Planning Commission has reported that it estimates the percentage of persons living below the poverty line at national and State level from the large sample surveys on consumer expenditure conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) at an interval of approximately five years. Applying the projected population of the year, the number of persons in poverty is estimated from the percentage of persons. As per the latest estimates of percentage of persons living below the poverty line, based on the 30-day recall tabulation in the Key Results of the 55th Round large sample survey of Household Consumer Expenditure in India, 23.62 percent of the population in urban areas lived below the poverty line in 1999-2000. State-wise estimates of urban poverty for the year 1999-2000 are given in Annexure-I.

(b): The Planning Commission has adopted per capita consumption expenditure as the criterion to determine the poverty. In urban areas, the per capita consumption has been fixed at Rs.56.64 per month at 1973-74 prices corresponding to a basket of goods and services anchored on a norm of per capita daily calorie requirement of 2100 kcal in urban areas. This poverty line is split into State-wise poverty lines.

(c): The Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation implements an urban poverty alleviation programme called 'Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY)' with effect from 01.12.1997 on all India basis. This programme seeks to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed or underemployed poor

(i) through encouraging the setting up of self-employment ventures by those who have read upto 9th standards under its Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP) component and

(ii) through provision of wage employment by utilising their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets under its Urban Wage Employment Programme (UWEP). This programme is funded in the ratio of 75:25 between the Centre and the States.

(d): A statement indicating the physical achievement under the different components of SJSRY is annexed at Annexure-II.

ANNEXURE REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) AND (d) OF LOK SABHA UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3483
11.12.2001.

ANNEXURE-I

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION BELOW POVERTY LINE IN THE
URBAN AREAS - 1999-2000.

(30-Day Recall period)

S.NO.	STATES/UT's	No.of Persons (Lakhs)	% of Persons
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1.	ANDHRA PRADESH	60.88	26.63
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NOTES:

1. Poverty Ratio of Assam is used for Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Manipur, Nagaland and Tripura
2. Poverty line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Goa is used to estimate poverty ratio of Goa.
3. Poverty line of Himachal Pradesh and expenditure distribution of J&K is used to estimate poverty ratio of Jammu & Kashmir
4. Poverty Ratio of Tamil Nadu is used for Pondicherry and A&N Islands.
5. Urban Poverty Ratio of Punjab used for both rural and urban poverty of Chandigarh.
6. Poverty line of Maharashtra and expenditure distribution of Dadra & Nagar Haveli is used to estimate poverty ratio of D&N Haveli.
7. Poverty Ratio of Goa is used for Daman & Diu.
8. Poverty Ratio of Kerala is used for Lakshadweep.
9. Urban Poverty Ratio of Rajasthan may be treated as tentative.

ANNEXURE-II

STATEMENTS HOWING STATE-WISE CUMULATIVE PHYSICAL ACHIEVEMENT UNDER DIFFERENT COMPONENTS C
SWARNA JAYANTI SHAHARI ROJGAR YOJANA (SJSRY)

AS ON 31-10-2001

SL. NO.	NAME OF THE STATE	URBAN SELF EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMME (USEP)	NO. OF MANDAYS OF WORK GENERATED	NO. OF BENEFICIARIES
		COVERED UNDER		
NO. OF BENEFICIARIES	NO. OF WOMEN BENEFICIARIES	URBAN WAGE EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMME (UWEP)	DER COMMUNITY STRUCTURE (CS)	
ASSISTED UNDER USEP	FICIARIES UNDER DWCUAs	(IN LAKHS)	(IN LAKHS)	

1.	ANDHRA PRADESH	47784	5049	77.09	34.93
2.	ARUNACHAL PD.	0	0	N.R.	1.50
3.	ASSAM	1632	0	3.49	0.74
4.	BIHAR	590	0	4.65	4.28
5.	CHHATTISGARH	2077	105	0.85	1.29
6.	GOA	266	20	0.66	1.57
7	GUJARAT	13016	0	9.35	14.00
8.	HARYANA	5914	910	1.27	2.46
9.	HIMACHAL PD.	954	64	5.68	0.12
10.	JAMMU & KASHMIR	4544	105	0.66	0.07
11.	JHARKHAND	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
12.	KARNATAKA	17202	3972	40.65	8.97
13.	KERALA	11158	7060	1.64	10.28
14.	MADHYA PRADESH	64853	2530	21.69	12.34
15.	MAHARASHTRA	28033	218	16.31	14.44
16.	MANIPUR	0	0	0.45	4.60
17.	MEGHALAYA	414	0	0.26	0.03
18.	MIZORAM	286	0	4.22	0.40
19.	NAGALAND	255	312	1.12	0.85
20.	ORISSA	8111	8764	18.28	12.27
21.	PUNJAB	5540	180	3.80	10.57
22.	RAJASTHAN	20749	71	14.65	9.46
23.	SIKKIM	189	0	2.34	0.02
24.	TAMIL NADU	9301	1339	56.39	25.38
25.	TRIPURA	425	0	21.19	0.30
26.	UTTARANCHAL	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
27.	UTTAR PRADESH	85229	1276	44.05	56.23
28.	WEST BENGAL	0	25	26.92	54.70
29.	A&N ISLANDS	19	0	0.34	0.01
30.	CHANDIGARH	57	0	NOT APPLICABLE	0.21
31.	D&N HAVELI	37	0	0.21	0.00
32.	DAMAN & DIU	57	0	0.04	0.01
33.	DELHI	277	0	NOT APPLICABLE	13.19
34.	PONDICHERY	661	117	0.02	1.81
TOTAL		329630	32117	378.27	297.01